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SES' SPECIAL MOCHA AND JAVA is the highest cup quality,
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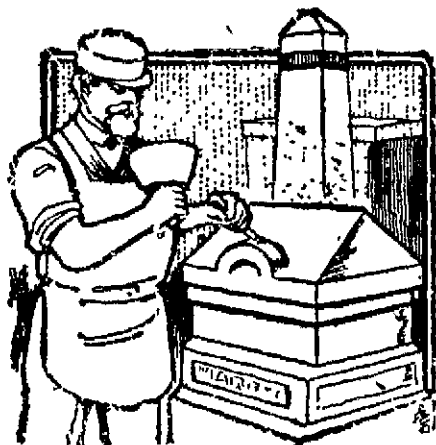
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AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,
35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

SKATES, SLEDS & SNOW SHOES.

A. P. Wendell & Co.
2 MARKET SQUARE.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-
ments at work in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

SNOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS
AXES

SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

Rider & Cotton,
66 MARKET STREET.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS.

How White Mountain Paper Co.
Is Branching Out.

Securing Valuable Land All Along
The Saco River.

Planning To Build Electric Road
From Bar Mills To Portsmouth.

The Portland Evening Express
gives the following interesting in-
formation about the White Mountain
Paper company:

That the enterprise of the White
Mountain Paper company will be
greatly beneficial to this state, es-
pecially to those sections along the
Saco river, from the New Hampshire
line to Biddeford Pool, the Express
feels warranted in believing.

For nearly three years this com-
pany has been steadily, though quietly,
at work buying or bonding prop-
erty on the river named. Today the
company controls 450,000 acres of
land on both sides of the Saco, and
is now negotiating for 50,000 acres
more. Nearly every water power on
the river is to be utilized by the com-
pany. This includes Swan's Falls at
Fryeburg, Hiram Falls at Hiram,
falls at Steep Falls, Bar Mills, Bonny
Bagle, and at other places. At Bar
Mills the company is building two
large mills for grinding pulp. It is
expected to have these two mills al-
ready to begin to grind pulp by the
last of June or at the time the logs
brought out this winter at Albany and
Cold River shall have been floated
down the Saco. A steam railroad
branch from Bar Mills to the Port-
land & Worcester railroad, about one-
third of a mile, is being rapidly
pushed by a big crew of Italians.

It is the intention of the company
to build an electric railway from Bar
Mills to Portsmouth by which to ship
pulp to the great paper mill now
nearing completion at Portsmouth.
The company also propose to build
an electric line from Bar Mills, fol-
lowing the course of the Saco, to the
New Hampshire boundary, and even
beyond. Over this line will be hauled
their logs for pulp, while one car will
be arranged for passengers. The
company also intends to complete the
electric line from Biddeford to Bar
Mills, thus giving a perfect train of
transportation facilities wholly inde-
pendent of the river or of other rail-
road systems. It is estimated that
the two mills at Bar Mills will have a
capacity to grind 200 cords of wood
a day. The wood now being cut for
this use as spruce, poplar and pine,
but it is thought by aid of a new
chemical discovery, hard wood, such
as maple and oak, can ultimately be
used in the manufacture of pulp.

The capital of the White Mountain
Paper company is now \$25,000,000.
The general manager is J. C. Morgan,
a nephew of J. P. Morgan, the New
York millionaire. Several Maine men
are on the board of directors and
some own stock. It was J. C. Morgan
who built the great paper mills at
Niagara Falls.

This morning a leading citizen of
Bar Mills, who sold property to the
company for \$6,000 cash, was enthusi-
astic in talk to the writer in regard
to the almost incalculable benefits to
this state that are to result from the
expenditures of the paper company.

"Why," said the man, "already

When in Exeter

TRY A

DINNER

AT THE

**SQUAMSCOTT
HOUSE.**

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,
EXETER, N. H.

every foot of property on the Saco
river has been increased in price by
the new company. Hundreds of men
are at work today, in the woods and
elsewhere, who would not have had
their jobs except for the needs of the
paper company. While business has
picked up along the river it is espe-
cially lively at Bar Mills. If that little
village should prove a rival of Rum-
ford Falls in quickness of growth,
after the pulp mills get to operating,
nobody would be surprised."

STORIES ABOUT FUEL.

A Possible Explanation of the Slow-
ness With Which Coal Comes.

A gentleman from this city re-
ceived a personal letter from a friend
in Boston last week in which the
writer stated from personal knowl-
edge that the captain of a coal vessel
then in Boston harbor had been paid
\$300 to delay unloading his ship for
three weeks. This may be a partial
explanation of the difference between
the amount of coal received at Bos-
ton and the amount that has so far
found its way to the consumers.

A Penacook man has a friend in
Rouse's Point, N. Y., who has some
coal and who has promised to send a
ton to the suburbanite. It will cost
him \$14 in his cellar at Penacook and
he is mighty glad to get it at that.

A traveling man was in town Sat-
urday who has just come down
through Vermont and Northern New
York. He says the Central Vermont
and Rutland railroads are at their
wits' ends to get coal to keep their
trains moving and have gone so far as
to confiscate coal shipped over their
lines to manufacturing establish-
ments. Retail dealers, however, par-
ticularly those who get their sup-
plies from the Delaware & Hudson,
seem to be able to keep their cus-
tomers going with small lots.

Dr. Arthur F. Sumner, the ear and
eye specialist, has a new source of
fuel supply. One day last week he
successfully extracted from the eye
of a little child a large enough piece
of shingle to make quite a respectable
blaze—Concord Monitor.

PICKED THEIR UNIFORMS.

The gentlemen comprising the mili-
tary staff of Governor-elect Bachelder
met with their chief by invitation at
the State house in Concord on Tues-
day, and considered the matter of
uniforms. There were present Gov-
elect Bachelder, Major General An-
gustus D. Ayling, adjutant general;
Brig. Gen. George D. Waldron, in-
spector general; Brig. Gen. Harry S.
Sargent, judge advocate general, Con-
cord; Brig. Gen. Henry W. Boutwell,
surgeon general, Manchester; Brig.
Gen. William A. Barron, quartermas-
ter general, Carroll; Gen. Charles S.
Collins, commissary general, Nashua;
colonels and aide-de-camps, Emri C.
Hutchinson, Milford; Charles B. Holt,
Sandwich; William E. Storer, Port-
smouth; George M. Rossman, Keene;
Seth F. Hopkins, Lisbon; Frank L.
Kendall, Rochester. Col. Thomas
H. Dearborn of Dover and Winston
Churchill were absent, the latter be-
ing on a visit to St. Louis for the
holidays. It was voted to adopt the
new United States uniform for offi-
cers of the grades named, the con-
tracts for the making of which were
awarded.

ABOUT BASKET BALL.

Frisbee of Company B is a star
performer in tossing for the basket.
The Coquina club is making pre-
parations for an active basketball
season.

The Wolfboro team will probably
meet Company B in this city in the
near future.

The organization of the Woods,
Brothers team for this season is be-
ing anxiously awaited.

The Rockingham A. C. team is
made up of good material and should
develop into a strong five.

One of the events of the season
will be the game on Friday evening
between the Delapoon teams of 1900
and 1901.

It is not impossible that the old
Wapanagog of Greenland may be
brought together this winter for one
game at least.

The Maplewood boys are a lively
lot and a little improvement in the
goal throwing department would
make their team one of the best in
this vicinity.

The skating on the North mill
pond is the best of the season.

DOWN TO A SCIENCE.

Art Of Shoplifting As Practiced
In The Holidays.

Two Women And A Man Generally
Operate Together.

Favorite Time Of Day Is Between
Twelve O'clock And Two.

Shoplifting has become a fine art.
Its perfection is increased year by
year and the efficiency of the detec-
tive department must be improving
constantly to keep abreast of it. Shop
lifting is usually operated by three or
four persons, though a greater or
less number may be used, and in
stealing small articles like jewelry a
man or a woman sometimes work it
alone.

Two women will enter the store
with one man. Both women will be
properly equipped to "operate." One
will wear a cape or cloak containing
an inside pocket two or three feet
deep and around their waists, be-
neath the top skirt, are fastened
waist bands of hooks. The man is
known as a "stall" and his business
is to place himself so as to obstruct
the view of clerks, floorwalkers or
any one who may be looking.

The hours chosen will probably be
between noon and two o'clock or at
supper time, when many clerks are
at lunch, or while a crush of custom-
ers is engaging their attention. They
will be well dressed, of course, and
nothing about their appearance will
indicate their business or arouse sus-
picion. One woman will deftly open
her inside pocket while the clerk's
back is turned and the other woman

will slip in a bolt of silk. The silk is
not bunglesome, and as perhaps
twenty-five bolts have been taken
down, one bolt will not be missed by
the clerk. The woman with the silk
in her pocket then goes to a private
dressing room, lifts her overskirt and
with the appliances she has at
hand, hooks the bolt or bolts of silk
around her, covering it again with
the overskirt. Should the man be
asked if he is being waited on, he will
answer, "I am just waiting for my
wife. The women will then say they
will not purchase and will walk out.
The goods stolen in one day by
professionals are usually expressed
that night. The proprietor, even if
his suspicions are aroused, will hesi-
tate before notifying the police for
fear he may be mistaken and lose
good customers, and clerks hesitate
for fear they might possibly accuse
innocent persons.

A man unused to their operations
may wonder how they can possibly
get away with a large bundle like a
sealskin sack without being noticed.
The same trio will enter the store.
One woman will observe how warm
it is and remove her cloak, placing it
near the other woman, before whom
are spread thirty cloaks. The second
woman will, unobserved, wrap a
sealskin cloak inside her companion's
cloak. The first woman will then try
on a cloak, carelessly throw her own
across her arm and walk into the
dressing room to see how the new
cloak fits. While in there she hides
the stolen cloak under her skirt, re-
turns the one she tried on and walks
out without making a purchase.

In three or four days, three or four
shoplifters can steal thousands of
dollars' worth of goods. Private de-
tective agencies are employed in
some large cities to prevent this.

"I had a running, itching sore on
my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's
Ointment took away the burning and
itching instantly, and quickly effected
permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart,
Bowling Green, O.

CATTLE CARS QUARANTINED.

One Held In The Railroad Yard Here
And Another At Hampton.

The local agents of the state cat-
tle commissioners stopped a car load-
ed with cattle bound from York to
Concord on Tuesday and the car is
now standing in the local railroad
yard under quarantine. The cattle
were being shipped into this state
from Maine contrary to the quaran-
tine regulations now in force. An-
other is being held at Hampton.

It is not known that there are any
cases of the prevalent cattle malady
among the animals in either of the
cars in question, but a thorough ex-
amination will be made.

NEW MAINE READY FOR SEA.

The recent order of the navy de-
partment to hurry up the finishing
touches on the battleship Maine has
been followed out at the Cramps'
shipyards. A New York World dis-
patch from Philadelphia says:

With steam up the battleship Hes
in the Delaware river ready to go
into commission. Her hull is painted
a dazzling white from stem to stern,
while at night hundreds of tiny elec-
tric lights make her decks as bright
as day.

The following guns have been
placed on board the Maine. Four 12
inch breech loading rifles, sixteen
6 inch rapid fire guns, six 3 inch rapid
fire guns, eight 6 pounders, two Colts,
two 3 inch rapid fire field guns and
two submerged whitehead torpedo
tubes.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

Moses A. Safford of Kittery, for
many years chief clerk in the steam
engineering department at the navy
yard, tendered his resignation on
Tuesday. Mr. Safford will devote all
his future time to his law business.

"WONDERFUL" "LOOKS LIKE BOSTON"

These and similar expressions have been often outspoken from old and young within the past few days
as our **DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS** has been arranged throughout our store. **SANTA CLAUS**
HAS ARRIVED and will be in evidence for the next two weeks. Always **THE BEST**
and this year **BETTER THAN EVER**

SUCH IS OUR STOCK ALL READY FOR YOU

DOLLS	JEWELRY	CAMES
Of every kind and cost, DRESSED, JOINTED, CHINA, RUBBER, SLEEPING, WALKING. Dolls that talk and smile at you, one cent each, or that cost quite a lot of dollars	For young and old, with many offerings of STERLING SILVER MOUNTS, TOILET ARTICLES, and ROGERS' BROS. 1847 TABLEWARE. Our stock shows you a completeness at low prices.	All of the old standard kinds and lots of other things of interest. BOOKS by the thousand, CALENDARS, CHRIST- MAS CARDS and STATIONERY. All of attractive kind and quality.
Albums	Tea Sets	Mechanical Toys
A great assortment, varied in styles of binding and very acceptable for the HOLIDAY COMPLIMENTS.	For the little ones of china or pewter. These are slight of cost, TOY HOUSES, BANKS, PHOTOS and FRAMES	These are always an article of interest. The children gather about these and for little cost find complete fun and entertainment.
LAMPS, VASES, JARDINIERS BRIC-A-BRAC, FANCY CHINA, OUT GLASS.	BRING THE CHILDREN IN AND SEE PORTSMOUTH'S BEST SHOW. NOTHING IS LEFT OUT U STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT.	

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

DURING THE NEXT 2 DAYS

WE SHALL MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF EVERYTHING
IN THE LINE OF

CHRISTMAS - - MERCHANDISE!

Nothing shall remain unsold if Low Prices count for anything. Have you
completed your Christmas shopping? You will find double values for your money
here this week. No time for details or prices. Fancy Furniture, Artistic Pieces
in every style and finish. Great assortment. Tremendous variety.

PRICES FOR A TWO DAYS' SALE ONLY.

Graham Furniture Co.,
72 State Street, Opposite Post Office.

GOMPERS ON STRIKES

THE BEST PREVENTIVE IS FOR LABOR TO BE PREPARED.

The Great Lesson of the Coal Strike. Employers Are Organized - The Buyer and Not the Seller Sets the Price of Labor.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, lectured on strikes before the League for Political Education in New York recently. He said in part:

"In the cold, hard, callous view of the average employer and the average professor of economy the labor question is a mere matter of buying and selling a thing. They speak of the market price of labor. In the whole world this is the only thing for which the buyer sets the price.

"The seller sets it in the stores and for all other commodities, and labor is the only exception. This fact had its origin in slavery and serfdom, and our present discontent with it is manifested by the people in a desire to have a voice in determining the conditions and the price under which labor and labor power shall be bought and sold.

"The movement is begun in a spirit of conciliation and for the benefit of the whole human race. If buyer and seller are unable to agree, there enters a spirit of opposition, and finally there is a strike.

"The question is met on the same inhuman and inhumane level in which it is viewed by the employer. The people decline to sell their only wealth except under fairer conditions. The production of wealth is discontinued to determine anew the conditions under which it shall be produced.

"But there is another view. Considering the resources of the country, the genius and ingenuity of the people and the advance in the methods of production, the workers declare that their share of wealth produced is not commensurate with that to which they are entitled. They insist on better homes, better surroundings, better opportunities for the cultivation of all that is good, and a strike is justifiable if it is necessary.

"I don't say that I or the organization with which I am allied advocates strikes. No man has devoted any part of his life to the discussion of the labor question or to helping the wage earners in the labor movement but has done all in his power to prevent and avert strikes.

"I have yet to find one such in my third of a century of connection with the labor movement who is an advocate of strikes.

"We don't want to strike. There is no fun in a strike, no enjoyment. There is some experience of an unkind and unsympathetic character. But people who won't fight when driven to the last resort will never have their honor or their interests respected. There are some things worse than strikes—degradation, demoralization and a cowardly manhood. There comes a time when to refuse to strike is to sign the enslavement of the workers.

"All history has proved that the best preventive of strikes is preparedness for them. That may sound to some people like preparing for industrial war, but it is not so. If peace is to be preserved in the world of nations, it must come from one of two things—all nations being armed or all being unarmed. If one nation is armed, it is madness for another to remain unarmed.

"The employers of modern times are in their nature organizations fully equipped for assault against workmen. The possession of wealth is in itself an industrial armament of the employing classes to carry out their own sweet will, and the best manner of preventing impositions and the exercise of tyrannical powers, the invasion of the rights of others, is to make them impossible or too expensive.

"In olden times slaves and workers manifested discontent by taking up the bludgeon or stick for personal vengeance. In our times organized wage earners are contributing a few pennies a week or a month to a fund which shall be an armament for the working people, so that at the last analysis they may say that they want a voice in selling their labor, in determining hours that shall not be burdensome and in demanding a share of the wealth they create and if it is necessary to strike the fund will supply bread to maintain the long strike."

As a social factor the speaker said that strikes were always elevating, as men to replace those thrown out of work in an unsuccessful strike were either previously unemployed or probably not getting as high wages, while those out of work could not do worse than trade places with the others, though, being of a superior moral courage and stamina, they would probably maintain their previous level.

What would be the present conditions if it were not for the strikes of early times in this country and England he said he would rather leave to the imagination than attempt to describe.

Of the coal strike he said that it was the outbreak of desperate men against the conditions that had prevailed for twenty-five years, and that, deplorable as were some of its results, yet all should agree that it had made for the general good and had made the people think of great problems in a new attitude, compelling study of the relations not only of employer to employee, but also of man to man, and he congratulated all who had contributed to the strike.

The educational value of the labor movement, he said, was found in the fact that we are moving toward the day when reason shall take the place of force, and the worker was being educated to think not of himself alone, but to help bear the burdens of others.

THE LABOR "SCAB."

The Difference Between Legal Right and Moral Obligation.

The doctrine that a man's right to sell his labor when and where he pleases—to be a "scab"—is a right to such a degree as to transcend all others found a good many defenders at the session of the National Civic federation.

Mr. Samuel Gompers ridiculed this plausible assumption, which is so popular among gentlemen who do not have to work with their hands for a living. He said:

"The labor union movement does not deny a man's legal right to work for whom and when and where he pleases, but there is something apart from the legal right, and that is moral obligation."

He illustrated his point with the case of a man who is free to set fire to a hut that he has built out on the prairie, but let him attempt to do that in one of our cities and he will be put in jail. Out on the prairie he does himself the only injury that is being done, but in the city he endangers the life and property and peace of his neighbors.

If, expounded Mr. Gompers, the non-union man "did but himself a wrong, we might pity him and concede not only his legal but his moral right, but the workman who toils for wages and expects to end his days in the wage earning class is bound by duty to himself, to his family, to his fellow men and to those who come after him to join in the union with his fellow craftsman.

"The workman who does not do this is a traitor to his order. He wars upon the union, which is battling for higher wages and better conditions of life—battling for those things not only for the members of the union, but for all workmen, the 'scab' included. Therefore the 'scab' excites hostility as a wage cutter and is despised as an ingrate and a sneak."

Of course it is both legally and morally wrong to offer violence to the "scab." The state will rightly use its whole power to protect him. But union men, the men who make common cause for the uplifting of labor, are entirely justified in refusing friendship, fellowship and courtesy to the renegade. He is made an outcast in the world of labor, a world where much work is done for small reward and where there must be union if strength is to be found to resist oppression.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, now of the United States supreme bench, when chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts put the whole matter clearly when he said:

"It must be true that when combined [the workmen] have the same liberty that combined capital has to support their interests by argument, persuasion and the bestowal or refusal of these advantages which they otherwise lawfully control so long as they do no violence or threaten no violence."

At the bottom of the fashionable insistence upon "the sacred right of a free man to sell his labor freely in a free market" is ignorance of existing economic conditions.

When natural resources are, as now, monopolized and the public highways are privately owned, there can be no free market for labor. In the anthracite region, for example, the only thing that stands between the worker and starvation wages is the miners' union. Outside that union "the sacred right of the free man to sell his labor freely in a free market" amounts in actual practice to his right to sell himself into virtual slavery to the coal trust.

Men cannot stand alone. They must combine to enforce their rights and advance their interests. The individual who refuses to join his fellows for the common benefit, so far from being the "hero" that President Elliot of Harvard acclaims him, is the but burner of Mr. Gompers' illustration, a source of danger to his fellows, a betrayer of the common interest. He deserves no respect or good will from workmen, and is entitled to no sympathy whatever from anybody who finds himself disliked, looked down upon and shunned by union men.

What the American "tory" was to the Revolutionary patriots the "scab" is to wage earners who make sacrifices and undergo hardships by which the "scab" must profit no less than they themselves do. Were it not that unions raise wages the "scab" would not have the opportunity to cut wages, for without unions the recompense of labor would be just enough to sustain life. No wonder, then, that the union man feels toward the "scab" much as the Americans of Washington's time felt toward Benedict Arnold.—New York American.

Wages in Indiana.
The average wages of skilled labor in Indiana factories, not including railroad repair shops, for last year was \$2.27 a day and for unskilled \$1.20. The average wages of skilled labor in railroad car shops was \$2.47, unskilled \$1.44, boys 98 cents. Skilled labor in stone quarries received as high as \$2.85. Reports from 600 industries controlled by corporations showed an average for skilled labor of \$2.43, unskilled \$1.33, boys 71 cents, girls and women 65 cents. Reports from industries controlled by individuals or partnerships show that the average daily wages for skilled labor was \$2.13, for unskilled \$1.25, boys 66 cents, girls and women 87 cents. The average number of hours a day was a little over nine.

Divided the Office.
The referendum vote of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on the question of separating the offices of secretary and treasurer has carried by a large majority. This makes Thomas Neale of Chicago the national treasurer, as he was elected to the office at the last convention pending the result of the referendum vote.

THE PARKER DECISION.

Right of Union Men to Strike Against Employment of Nonunion Men.

Following is the substance of the decision of Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of the New York court of appeals, which has been widely commented upon:

"If an organization strikes to help its members the strike is lawful. If its purpose be merely to injure nonmembers, it is unlawful. If the organization notifies the employer that its members will not work with nonmembers and its real object is to benefit the organization and secure employment for its members, it is lawful. If its sole purpose be to prevent nonmembers from working, then it is unlawful. I do not assent to this proposition, although there is authority for it. It seems to me illogical and little short of absurd to say that the everyday acts of the business world, apparently within the domain of competition, may be either lawful or unlawful, according to the motive of the actor.

"Within all the authorities upholding the principle of competition, if the motive be to destroy another's business in order to secure business for yourself, the motive is good; but, according to a few recent authorities, if you do not need the business or do not use it, then the motive is bad, and some court may say to a jury, who are generally the triers of fact, that a given act of competition which destroyed A's business was legal if the act was prompted by a desire on the part of the defendant to secure for himself the benefit of it, but illegal if its purpose was to destroy A's business in revenge for an insult given.

"The defendant associations, as appears from the findings quoted, wanted to put their men in the place of certain men at work, who were nonmembers, working for smaller pay, and they set about doing it in a perfectly lawful way. They determined that if it were necessary they would bear the burden and expense of a strike to accomplish the result, and in so determining they were clearly within their rights, as all agree. They could have gone upon a strike without offering any explanation until the contractors should have come in distress to the officers of the association, asking the reason for the strike. Then, after explanation, the nonmembers would have been discharged and the men of the defendant association sent back to work. Instead of taking that course they chose to inform the contractors of their determination and the reason for it. *** Having the right to insist that plaintiff's men be discharged and defendant's men put in their places if the services of the other members of the organization were to be retained, they also had the right to threaten that none of their men would stay unless their members could have all the work there was to do.

"A man has a right under the law to start a store and to sell at such reduced prices that he is able in a short time to drive the other storekeepers in his vicinity out of business when, having possession of the trade, he finds himself soon able to recover the loss sustained while ruining the others. Such has been the law for centuries. The reason, of course, is that the doctrine has generally been accepted that free competition is worth more than it costs and that on this ground the infliction of damages is privileged.

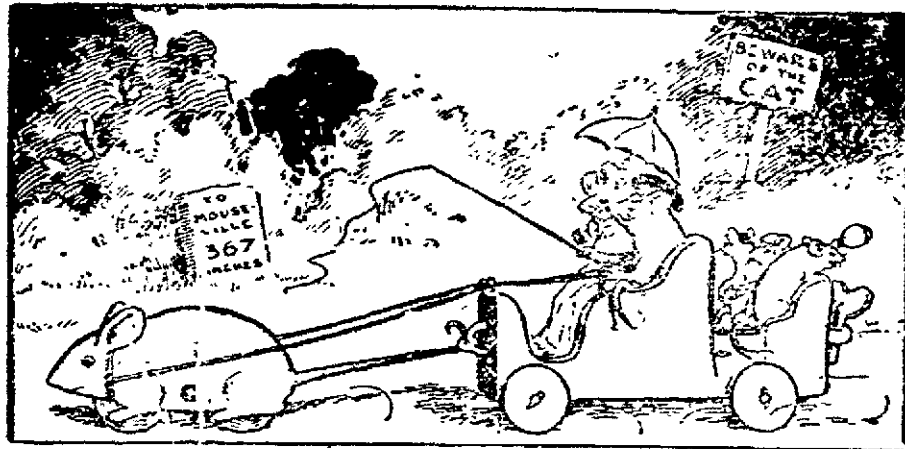
"Nor could this storekeeper be prevented from carrying out his scheme because, instead of hiding his purpose, he openly declared to those storekeepers that he intended to drive them out of business in order that he might later profit thereby. Nor would it avail such storekeepers, in the event of their bringing an action to restrain him from accomplishing their ruin by underselling them, to persuade the trial court to characterize the notification as a 'threat,' for on review the answer would be: A man may threaten to do that which the law says he may do provided that within the rules laid down in those cases his motive is to help himself. A labor organization is endowed with precisely the same legal right as is an individual to threaten to do that which it may lawfully do."

Union Laws That Stand.
"If the workmen will stop to think," said Vice President James Duncan of the American Federation of Labor, "they will find that the judiciary are more opposed to the working classes than are legislative bodies. The eight hour bill is an example of this. I believe it will pass congress, but what then? The United States supreme court must sit upon it, and as the bill is a labor measure it would be strange indeed if it did not find a way to kill it. If it does not, then it is an exception and not the rule. What is labor to do?"

"The cigar makers' union adopted an eight hour law. They asked no legislative body. It has been a success, and it has lengthened the lives of the men five years and the wives from eight to ten years simply by the better conditions it brought. The granite workers adopted an eight hour law, and even the United States government respects it. I put these two laws against any legislation ever produced, for no court could pass judgment upon them."

Labor Depression in Europe.
The distress in London is greater this winter than it has been in thirty years. Thousands are homeless and hungry. The soup-houses have been opened and charity is keeping multitudes of wretches from absolute starvation. Want stalks also among the unemployed in France, Germany and Russia. And, though this is the twentieth century of the Christian era, any man who rises to say that poverty is a disgrace to civilization and can be prevented is still shouted down as not merely useless but unbalanced, but morally dangerous.—New York American.

MR. MOUSE'S GRAND IDEA



Mr. Mouse: "Hurray! Who'd have a noisy, dirty, evil smelling motor car when one can get an equipage like this? No noise, no smell, no oil or kerosene to buy, and we can go quite five yards with one winding. I tell you, it's a grand idea!"

HOW THE INDIANS GOT FIRE

One Method. Was to Rub a Stick Upon a Piece of Sandstone.

The Indian boy was never whipped for playing with matches. The reason was simply that the Indians never used matches. If they had, it would be safe to say that young Indians would have been into them.

It was something of a task for an Indian to kindle a fire. After he had been out hunting and had been wet through his blankets by the rain, he wasn't able to come home and touch a match to the gas loss or shake the furnace down. If there were a few sparks smoldering on his hearth of crude stones in the center of his wigwam, he could blow it into a blaze easily enough, but if the embers had gone out he had a task before him.

When workmen were making the excavation for the capitol building at Albany, N. Y., one of them unearthed a queer looking stone which shows one way how the poor Indian got his fire. It is of sandstone, about two inches wide and two and a half inches in length, with a hole through at one end and a bowl shaped hollow at the other. Through the hole the Indian used to put a thong to hang it around his neck so that he would have his "matchbox" with him whenever he needed it.

Should he then come home wet and find that his squaw had let the fire go out he would give her a good beating, and when warmed with his exercise he would take his firestone from his neck and place it between his knees. He would then take a stick between his palms, press one end of it into the hollow bowl of the stone and then begin sliding his hands back and forth. The friction of the wood on the sandstone soon caused enough heat to make the stick glow, and after a few strong puffs from the Indian's mouth the glow would blaze into a flame. Any boy can find out if this was a simple thing to do by trying it himself.

The stone which was dug up at Albany shows how many centuries the Indians used to crawl through our forests before Columbus came, in 1492. It is believed that it was used in the stone age, or 100,000 or more years ago.—New York Tribune.

The Oldest Cannon.

Several hundred years before the science of explosives reached western civilization at all it was thoroughly understood among the Chinese. It is said that cannon were in general use by the armies of the Celestial Kingdom over 2,000 years ago. The great wall, begun under the Emperor Tsching about 750 B. C., and finished nearly 150 years later, shut China away from communication with the world and hid its wonderful progress from the rest of mankind.

Of course the cannon used in China at that time were very different from those now in use either there or in Europe. The general principles were the same. The idea was not original with Europeans, as they supposed it was when cannon first appeared among them. There has recently been found in China a cannon which, according to most authentic records, is more than 2,000 years old. Before it was brought to this country it was mounted on the solid masonry of the Chinese wall and has probably been in use during all the years of the Christian era. This curious old piece of artillery has lately been purchased by the city of Philadelphia and is now on exhibition in Fairmount park in that city.

A Very Clever Terrier.

Captain was a big dog and a capital ward, but we always liked him to be muzzled at night, lest he should do any harm. So before letting him loose in the evening I always fastened on his muzzle myself, and Fox, the terrier, generally came with me and seemed much interested in the performance. Several mornings Captain was found with his muzzle off and only hanging round his neck by a strap.

One night after I had let the big dog loose I happened to go out on the lawn. It was bright moonlight, and there I saw Fox working away at Captain's muzzle. In a very short time he had loosened the straps, and the two were scampering about in delight. Fox had studied the method of putting on a muzzle so successfully that he had learned how to take one off.

Had One Too.

My little brother, aged five, was watching a colored man who was working for us. "Have you a wife?" he asked. "Yes," answered the man. "Have you?" "Yes," he answered. "Where is she?" asked the man, much amused. "Out there in the kitchen," said the boy, pointing to his mother.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE AFRICAN'S SKIN.

It Is Black Because of the Hot Sun in His Native Country.

It is not an accident that the skin of the African is black, but a provision of nature to fit him for the surroundings, for a black skin can withstand the sun's rays better than a white one. It might be thought that skins as black absorb the rays and white reflects them it would have been better for nature to give him a white skin, that he would have been more comfortable so. But he would not.

The reason is this: A white skin scorches and blisters under a hot sun, but a black skin does not, for it absorbs the rays and carries the heat beneath. So far as bodily comfort is concerned there is all the difference in the world between a scorched skin and one that is not scorched, and therefore the black man is better fitted to withstand the equatorial heat.

If you will bear this in mind until next summer, you may make a simple test of the matter. Put a white glove on one hand and a black glove on the other and expose them both to the sun. You will find that the hand with the black glove on feels hotter than the one with the white glove on, but it will not scorch and burn like the latter.

In fact, you may test the matter in winter too. Lay a piece of black cloth on the snow and a piece of the same size and texture, but white, by the side of it. Make your experiment on a day when the sun is hot enough to make a thaw, and you will find after awhile that the snow under the black cloth has melted more than that under the white cloth, which shows that the heat is absorbed by the black cloth and carried beneath it.

You have often heard it said that the planters of the south must have negroes to work in their cotton fields, because they can stand the heat better than white men can, and now you understand.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Little Bridesmaid.

My pretty Aunt Gerlie was married today. At the church in the square, it looked ever so gay. Red carpet was laid on the pavement outside, and the people all crowded to look at the bride.

A girl by the railings, with dusty, bare feet. Cried: "Look at the bby! Oh, isn't she sweet?" I didn't quite know who the "bby" could be. But the girl by the railings was staring at me.



I listened to all that the clergyman said, And I tried not to fidget or wiggle my head. Little girls should be good when they wear pretty clothes. And carry a basket with streamers and bows.

And after the wedding came drawing room tea. With leas and jellies and hushions for me. So I said, when the cab came to take me away.

"How I wish I could be a bridesmaid every day!" —Mabel A. Clinton in Little Folks.

Lake Colors.

When one stops to think upon it, the different colors of different lakes are quite a remarkable feature of the earth's construction. Some lakes are distinctly blue. Others show various shades of green, so that in some instances they are hardly to be distinguished from their level, grass covered banks, and few are almost black. The Lake of Geneva is azure blue, the Lake of Constance and Lake of Lucerne are green. The Lake of Brienz, in Switzerland, is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at *7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at *5.30 a. m., *6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. Returning—Leave Junction with F. H. & A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at *6.10 a. m., *7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 a. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and *11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at *6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at *10.35 and *11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Omitted holidays.
*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach, 5.45, *6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth last car through to York Beach leaves at *7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 9.55 a. m. and 3.55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Elliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacres, Elliot—8.10, 6.45, 7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, ***10.50, p. m. *Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—30, 4.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip from Greenacres 10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

*Leaves Staples' Store, Elliot. **To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

*Runs to Staples store only. *Ferry—Portsmouth to South Elliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Elliot school house No. 7 to Greenacres cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co's, Elliot, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leave Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 10.10, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 3.5, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, *7.45 a. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8.20, 8.40, 10.10, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00 *10.00 a. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 1.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*Weekdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. P. WILDE,
Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard
Approved: J. J. READ,
Com. Admiral, U. S. N., Commander.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Care Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6.35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 3.35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.30 p. m. running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 6.15 a. m. and every hour until 3.15 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.15 p. m. run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.
(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performance at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE F. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.07, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.15 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—3.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.47, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.15 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.20, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 9.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00, a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 12.15, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25, a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.19, 9.47, a. m., 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.25, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.21 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.25, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p.

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local
papers combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1902.

AMERICANS IN LITERATURE.

It is fashionable to laugh at American literature and many people would hesitate to compare American men of letters with those of other countries. Why this should be so we cannot understand. For so young a country, America has really produced a remarkably large number of great writers. What nation has given to the world during the period covered by American independence more or better literature than our nation has given? We know of none.

"The great American novel" is, perhaps, yet to be written, but tell us, please, who has written the great English romance. Many an Englishman would quarrel with you if you should award the palm to Dickens or Thackeray or to any of his country's great novelists. The novel which shall faithfully depict the life of a whole people and depict it in an interesting manner, which shall tell an absorbing story and tell it without distortion of facts or over accentuation of racial characteristics is yet to be written by a writer of any country. It may be written some day, but its writer will be the greatest literary genius the world has known.

England, France and Germany point with just pride to dozens of writers whose names will endure as long as men seek amusement and instruction in reading, but America may point with equal pride to a long list of equally talented sons. Think for a moment of the number of Americans whose pens have won them undying fame. There are Irving, Poe, Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, Prescott, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier and so many more that it is too great a task to name them all. Is America not proud of these men?

Coming down to the present day, comparison is by no means odious. There is but one Mark Twain and he is an American; the modern world cannot produce a successor to Frank R. Stockton; there are few more delightful writers than George W. Cable or Thomas Nelson Page; there are few more virile than Hamlin Garland; there are few more versatile than F. Marion Crawford. Then Thomas Bailey Aldrich has not yet laid down his pen and "Ben-Hur" still stands unrivalled as a tender reverent and realistic story of the days of Christ.

Other nations have their great writers, some of them undoubtedly greater than our greatest, but we have no sympathy with those who decry American literature. Our achievements in the world of letters give cause for honest pride and as we age and develop there will be even greater achievements. The American Shakespeare has not yet appeared, but he will appear some day.

PENCIL POINTS.

Many a man wishes that he still believed in Santa Claus.

The wind is always tempered to the shorn lamb—except on Wall Street.

Lieut. Peary is probably glad that he isn't up in the Arctic this Christmas.

Recent reports from the West would lead one to believe that the

good old days of the train robber and the professional bad man were returning.

Will Mr. Fitzsimmons please do a little fighting—or else send his typewriter?

New Hampshire women have the ballot almost within their grasp—but will they get it.

"Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" We know of no reason unless said mortal happens to be a trust magnate.

The man who would abolish college athletics forgets that the decline of Greece began when her sons ceased to be athletes.

Royalty has already begun to recognize Signor Marconi, but the recognition of people who buy shares is more valuable to him.

Mr. Mosely of England is evidently learning a few things in America and he is just as evidently a man who profits by what he learns.

In America prices are high, but Americans are at work and have money. In England prices are lower, but work is scarce and money is scarcer.

Boston would like to have the new monitor Nevada stationed there. Boston would also probably like to have the White House removed from Washington to the city of culture and beans.

If the European powers really want money from Venezuela they are not taking the most approved way of getting it. They would make Venezuela a bankrupt and bankrupts seldom pay bills in full.

The powerful American squadron at Trinidad is there for a peaceful purpose, but overt acts on the part of the allied fleets off the Venezuelan coast might change the character of its mission. The commander of the allied fleets will undoubtedly be careful.

FROM OTHER PAPERS.

Munsey May Fool a Few.

Now there is talk that William R. Hearst, the great democratic New York-Chicago newspaper man, has an eye on Boston; he is seeking for more worlds to conquer. If he should follow Munsey into the Boston field of journalism, a lively pace would be set for the old papers. Meanwhile Mr. Munsey will have a chance to sink all the spare millions he may have unless he brings the circulation of the new up far above that of the old Boston Journal. Well, they are building a paper mill at Portsmouth, so there will soon be paper enough, that is until the forests of New Hampshire and Maine are exhausted of wood for pulp.—*Poster's Democrat.*

The Real Donors.

Kerosene is way up. So is the amount Rockefeller is giving colleges. It should be understood that most of the gifts to public institutions in recent years are wrung from the people.—*Nashua Press.*

In other words the card on the gift should read, "From the Common People."

Come to Portsmouth.

To return to an old story: The Press advises the incoming mayor to invite the city clerk and city treasurer to journey with him to neighboring cities for the purpose of discovering the modern method of city

CHILD'S MEDICINE—

WHY?

Because Scott's Emulsion relieves such an extraordinary variety of children's diseases all the way from slight colds to the serious hip disease.

Because Scott's Emulsion is as harmless as milk. Well borne even by the delicate stomachs of babies.

Because children respond so quickly to its action. A medicine peculiarly suited to their sensitive nature. It is wonderful how rapidly delicate children improve in every way while taking Scott's Emulsion. Because children like the taste. Most of them like Scott's Emulsion at once. The rest soon learn to like it. Little daily doses bring the results.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

DON'T DELAY.

It is "Putting Off" Till Some Other Day that Causes so Many Sudden Deaths.

If its for the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, or the weaknesses peculiar to women, the most efficient medicine known to the medical profession is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and a very simple way to find out if you need it, is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment or a milky, cloudy appearance, if it isropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that your kidneys and bladder are badly affected.

The Rev. Theodore Hunter, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Greensburg, Ky., writes us the following:

"It gives me much pleasure to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Some time ago I had a severe attack of kidney trouble, but a few bottles of 'Favorite Remedy' have entirely removed the malady."

"Favorite Remedy" speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, burning scalding pain in passing water, the staining of linen by your urine.

It is for sale by all druggists in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular **\$1.00 size bottles**—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures Old Sores, Itch and Scrofulous Diseases. 50c.

bookkeeping with a view of opening a new set of books on the first of the year. Our present method is that of Dunstable in 1673. It tells and proves nothing that a taxpayer would like to know. A modern system is needed. The Press has so stated at least a dozen times.—*Nashua Press.*

Next!

They tell of a farmer near South Paris, who recently slaughtered a pig, and not having a scalding tub of hot water, hung the pig up in the house and shaved it.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Why a Specialist?

At a meeting of the State Grange of New Hampshire a report was read from the committee on agriculture in which it was stated that the farmers of that state should be directly represented in congress. We are at a loss to know just what this implies but presume it indicates that the members of the grange of New Hampshire feel they would like to have a farmer representing them in congress. But why? Have they lost confidence in any one of the representatives of that state now at the national capital? Has it come that certain factions of the various states must select a man for congress because he is interested in a certain line of work? This would give us a congress of specialists, who were on the lookout only for the good of those interests that sent them there, and we should have a mongrel sort of legislation, with no cohesiveness at all. If the farmers of any one state should insist on being represented by one of their own number, why should not the shoe makers, the brick layers, the painters and all other occupations?—*Newburyport News.*

Do Tell!

Now, if you may believe the almanac, winter is about due.—*Portland Express.*

If that was all that is about due there would be no reason why we should worry and lose sleep nights, but notes and bills have a peculiar way of falling due on January 1. Then nearly everybody except newspaper men, is due to swear off all bad habits on that date, and the thought of parting with acquaintances, even though their comradeship does not operate for our welfare, is usually painful. In addition to this, the prevailing wind at this time of year is apt to be due east, with a tendency toward the north. On the whole things that are about due have the call by a large majority.—*Biddeford Journal.*

ANOTHER EXPRESS COMPANY.

The city of Portsmouth is to be brought into still closer relationship with the metropolis of Maine. Another express company, to carry freight between Portsmouth and Portland, has been organized. Portsmouth, Biddeford and Portland capital figures in the deal.

The corporation, which was organized in Portland, is called the Union Express company. Its promoters are John Sullivan and John J. Sullivan of Portland, William Tierney of South Portland, Edward Landry of Biddeford and Hugh McShane of Portsmouth. The capital stock is \$10,000; amount paid in, \$500; par value of shares, \$100. The Biddeford man, Mr. Landry, is president of the corporation and John Sullivan of Portland, treasurer.

LITERARY NOTES.

"Guess Again" is the catchy title L. J. Bridgman, the author, has selected for his new work of this season. While it is uniform in size and similar in style to "Guess," his extraordinarily successful book of last year, the original riddles in rhyme are largely on nature subjects, thereby being instructive as well as amusing. 112 pages, printed in colors. H. M. Caldwell Co., Boston.

Hawthorne's Works have just been published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in a New Wayside Edition in thirteen volumes. Among the various editions in which this great romance's works have been brought out, there has never been a satisfactory pocket edition. The new Wayside Edition is not only of a handy size, but it is accurate, compact, and complete besides being noticeable for its large, clear type and its appropriate, dignified binding. The price is very reasonable and the volumes may be obtained separately if desired.

One of the daintiest books of the season in every respect is Miss Lucia Gray Swett's "Sisters of Reparatrice," a collection of verses, published by Lee and Shepard, so musical in their flow that they can be fairly said to sing themselves. A number of them have descriptive as well as poetic value; one in particular being "The Old Brocade." This refers to a dress worn at a ball in honor of General Washington by the author's great-grandmother, the wife of Lieut.-Gov. William Gray, the famous Salem merchant. Miss Swett is also descended from an old and very prominent Boston family on her father's side, and her work will be welcomed with deep interest by the many who know her name. No more artistic cover has been seen this year than this with its beautiful edelweiss embossed in silver and white upon gray silk cloth. It is a dainty gift for any person of taste and culture.

The Blanche Bates Edition of "Under Two Flags," published by the H. M. Caldwell Co., Boston, is one of the most attractive gift-books of the season. There are over forty illustrations in duograph from scenes of the play, reproduced by special permission of Mr. David Belasco and Miss Blanche Bates; also an autograph portrait of the actress in photograph on Japan paper suitable for framing.

A quaint, fanciful story for children in George Sand's happiest manner is "The Rosy Cloud, a new volume in Dana Estes and company's Young of Heart series." The heroine is a little French peasant girl, imaginative and gay-hearted. The child's mother, Sylvia, and her Aunt Colette, the charming old spinster, the very life-like characters, and even the little lamb, Bichette, and the Rosy Cloud itself, win a place in our sympathies. There is a capital moral lesson very artfully suggested, although the story is interesting for its own sake. The plot is simple and good and the delicate sentiment and breezy outdoor atmosphere have long combined to make the tale a favorite.

In an edition de luxe, limited to five hundred numbered copies, the H. M. Caldwell Co., Boston, have published the "Memoirs of Madame du Barri," in two volumes, translated from the French by H. T. Riley. These fascinating memoirs of one of the most celebrated French women of the eighteenth century are written in the form of an epistolary journal; they are divided, however, into chapters instead of letters in order to prefix to each a summary of its contents. The correspondent to whom these famous letters were addressed has carefully abstained from making any corrections, but has wisely preferred to leave them with an occasional grammatical error rather than spoil, by an attempt at over-refining, a style which is frequently witty and always picturesque. The work is sumptuously brought out; the many illustrations being photographs and etchings on Imperial Japan paper.

W. L. Alden, in his London cable to The New York Times, says: "Mr. Anstey's 'Bayard from Bengal' is selling rapidly. Mr. Anstey is certainly the first of living English humorists, by which no disparagement of Mr. Jerome or of Mr. Jacobs is intended. For Mr. Anstey is an original humorist, and is unlike any one else. He might be defined as a humorous Mr. Wells. His stories are as impossible and plausible as Mr. Wells's scientific miracles, but how infinitely amusing they are! I was reading again the other day his 'Brass Bottle.' The method is the same as that of Mr. Wells. Granted his premises, the story is perfectly consistent and probable. But how delightfully hu-

morous it is!"

The "Bayard from Bengal" is to be published here in October, by D. Appleton and company. Mr. Wells's latest book, "The Sea Lady," has just been issued by the same house.

A selection from the immortal fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen, comprising about twenty of the most famous and popular, such as "The Tinder Box," "Little Klaus and Big Klaus," "The Steadfast Tin Soldier," and "The Ugly Duckling," is published by Dana Estes and company of Boston.

Regarding the tales themselves, it is unnecessary to speak. Of all the writers for children, Andersen is unquestionably the chief, and a new edition of his perennially popular fairy stories is always welcome.

The distinguishing feature of the present edition consists of the unique illustrations by Joseph J. Mora, the young American artist whose drawings for "The Animals of Aesop" and "Reynard the Fox" have won such wide recognition. The illustrations include twenty-four full-page half-tones, and nearly ninety text cuts, all of them marked by unusually originality and distinction. The volume is handsomely and substantially bound in cloth design. The paper and press-work are of the best. Altogether, it must be said that the mechanical makeup of the book is entirely worthy of the contents.

The book is prefaced by a brief but adequate biographical sketch.

Prof. Hellprin's work on Martinique, the early issue of which is now announced by the publishers, J. B. Lippincott company, will be the first comprehensive survey of the recent catastrophic events occurring on that island that has been prepared by an observer in the field. Apart from its general intrinsic worth, the book acquires special significance from the fact that its author is the only investigator of the region of Mont Pelee who lived through one of the great cataclysms of that famous volcano, and was permitted to make observations contemporaneously with the events that were happening. The episode of the great eruption of August 30th, of which Prof. Hellprin was an observer, is made a fitting addition to the narrative to the author's accounts of his venturesome ascents of the burning volcano in the early days following the annihilation of Saint Pierre. It can be safely said that the experiences obtained on his second visit to the island have never before fallen to the lot of an investigator. The work is a personal and descriptive narrative as well as scientific investigation into the phenomena which is described, and is to be superbly illustrated from photographs taken in the main by the author himself.

The biography of Roger Wolcott has been completed by William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts, and will be shortly published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It will record the successive steps in the life of Governor Wolcott, the opening chapter dealing with his ancestry, and the second with his boyhood and friendship for his elder brother. Then follows an account of his career as

student, citizen, Lieutenant-governor, and governor. The illustrations will be reproductions in half-tone and photographs from portraits of Governor Wolcott and his brother.

The "Letters From a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," published by Small, Maynard & Co., is appealing so strongly to employers of young men that a number of large houses have made special efforts to get the book into the hands of their employees. One of the largest firms in the country, which does not ordinarily handle books, has stocked this book in order that they can supply it to their clerks, and many merchants have purchased lots of from 25 to 100 copies to be used as gifts to their employees.

The following letter, recently received by the publishers, seems worthy of quoting:

"Practically every business man has young men in his employ who mean well, but who do not seem to see the point. Men who haven't got hold of the problems of life in the right way. These young men need suggestion and encouragement more than they need sermons or harshness. George Horace Lorimer's new book contains just such suggestions as every business man would like to drive home into the minds of his sons or employees. Every clerk who should receive a copy as a gift from 'the old man' would understand why it was given to him."

The Social Comedy, 118 pages, 9x12 size and half-tone drawings, carefully printed on heavy coated paper, bound in red and gold, is the title of a new volume from the Life Publishing company, New York city.


Life, the weekly illustrated journal, occupies a unique place in the world of literature. It is far more artistic than Punch; it is far cleaner than the French humorous journals, and it deals with live public questions to a much greater extent than Fliegende Blaetter. Among American humorous publications its place is distinct as the representative of refined wit, general satire and of the laughable and picturesque side of polite society. The something over a hundred full-page pictures gathered into the handsome volume entitled "The Social Comedy," just issued by Life Publishing company, furnish a fair sample of the kind of thing which is most delightful in Life. The pictures deal with the sayings and doings of pretty women and handsome men all stylishly clad and living amid luxurious surroundings. The printing and artistic binding of the book are in keeping with the pictures, and the heavy, coated paper is a delight to the eye and the touch.

"The Social Comedy," as a Christmas gift, is handsome enough for any one.

SCHLEY ILL.

His Condition Not Serious, But Is Confined To His Bed.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley is ill, suffering from an acute attack of lumbago. His condition is not at all serious but the attack will confine him to his bed for a few days.



"I'm glad you like my chocolate cake—it's the nicest thing in the world to make—if along with the eggs and the flour, you take—"

Cream of Chocolate

—MOTHER SARACITY—

Cream of Chocolate is a new scientific preparation of the Cocoa Bean, combined with pure loaf sugar and pure rich cream. For all culinary purposes requiring cream and chocolate combined it has no equal.

Anna Virginia Miller, the well-known lecturer on domestic economy, of Kansas, says: "Cream of Chocolate is without a peer for culinary purposes—it cannot fail to find favor with both epicure and cook."

Always ready for instant use—needs only the addition of boiling water to make a delightful beverage for breakfast, luncheon or supper.

Coupon found in every 1/2 lb. can makes you eligible for grand prize contest for recipe for our new recipe book.

Ask your dealer—if he cannot supply send 25 cents and we will prepay you a 1/2 lb. can.

CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO.
DENVER, COLORADO.

When ready
for your next
Suit or Over-
coat let us show
you the best
made and best fitting garments
possible to produce—The Famous
Stein-Bloch Clothes.

OUR WINTER STOCK OF EVERYTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ALL READY

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

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Pres., William B. Randall;
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Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

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Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.
Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.
Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jere Couhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.
Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 12 M.
1 to 5 P. M.

DIRE DISTRESS.
It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of
Portsmouth, Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back.
Backache is the kidney's cry for
help.
Neglect hurrying to their aid
Means that urinary troubles follow
quickly.

Dire disaster, diabetes, Bright's
disease.

Profit by a Portsmouth citizen's ex-
perience.

Mr. Arion A. Ballou, of 31 Maple-
wood avenue says:—"I had some-
thing wrong with my kidneys for
eight months and the pain and annoy-
ance kept increasing instead of im-
proving. I got so bad that I could not
attend to my ordinary occupation
and had to knock off. In my back and
over my kidneys there was a con-
stant pain and any ordinary move-
ment caused sharp twinges to shoot
through my loins. During these at-
tacks when my back was particularly
bad I had urinary weakness that was
very embarrassing and inconvenient.
I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might
help me and got a box at Philbrick's
pharmacy on Congress street. I did
not take more than one half of it be-
fore I was free from the whole kidney
trouble."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.
Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no substitute.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of
handsome wall papers, that range in
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-
able for any room, and of exquisite
colorings and artistic patterns. Only
expert workmen are employed by us,
and our price for first-class work is
as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth
STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Jus
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth
Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Eng-
ineers, Architects and Consumers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

Londres & Perfecto shapes will be
packed in handsome souvenir boxes
for the holidays. Place your orders
early.

For sale by all first class dealers
in New England.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller
avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-
ceive prompt attention.
departs at office and residence.

BRITAIN MOURNS

**Archbishop of Canterbury
Dies In London.**

**Broke Down At King Edward's
Coronation And Never Recovered.**

**The Church Of England Now Temp-
orarily Without A Head.**

London, Dec. 23.—Death came to-
day to the Archbishop of Canterbury,
primate of all England. He has been
ill for months, and, on account of his
advanced years, there was never any
hope for his recovery.

The archbishop was the Rev. Fred-
erick Temple in private life. His
popularity was wonderful and his
death will be mourned almost as
much as would that of a member of
the royal family.

The end came this morning at 8.15
o'clock. The archbishop's wife, two
sons and a physician were at his bed-
side. He had been sinking rapidly
all morning.

All the physicians except one left
the room at 6 o'clock so that he could
be practically alone with his family
during his last minutes. The end
was without suffering.

The funeral is expected to be one
of great pomp. The dead archbishop
will be buried at Canterbury with all
of the notables of the church and
state present.

The illness of the archbishop dated
from the coronation of King Edward
in Westminster Abbey. He collapsed
then, but his vigorous vitality enabled
him to counteract his weakness. He
was attending to his duties again in
a few days, but he overestimated his
strength.

Finally came a second collapse.
This time it was during a speech in
the house of lords. He was talking
on his favorite topic, the education
bill, when he dropped to his seat
fainting.

The archbishop was taken home,
and from that time did not leave his
bed.

There is much speculation as to
who will succeed the dead primate.
The Bishop of Winchester is con-
sidered the most likely candidate.

The writings of the Archbishop
were widely read. He was a tireless
worker, particularly in literature. He
had great influence in religious and
political matters, but, strange to say,
always refused to go into society.

CITY SIDELIGHTS.

I was walking up Congress street
the other afternoon, absorbed in my
own thoughts and paying little atten-
tion to the people, I met, when my
attention was suddenly attracted to
the conversation of two young ladies
just in front of me. I am not given
to eavesdropping, but the ladies
seemed to care little whether their
remarks were overheard or not and
as what they said interested me, I
listened.

Neither of the two was over twenty
and both were decidedly well-
dressed. It may be added in passing
that both were remarkably pretty. It
was evident, too, that they belonged
to the fortunate class.

"I have never known what it was
to be without money," said one, "but
I have not always had all the money
I wanted to spend. This year, for in-
stance, I have been obliged to econo-
mize a little and I have denied my-
self a few things which I thought I
could get along without. I haven't
cut down my Christmas expenses a
bit though; if anything, I think they
will be greater this year than last."

"I do not care for expensive gifts.
I value a dainty picture, a book or
some pretty little article which cost
the giver two or three dollars just
as highly as if it had cost twenty
times as much. I think that it is
the spirit which prompts the giving
and not the gift itself which makes

**ALLEN'S
LUNG
BALSAM**

will positively cure deep-seated

**COUGHS,
COLDS,
CROUP.**

A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.

A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold.

A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough.

Sold by all Druggists.

it valuable. I see no reason why I
should make expensive presents to
any of my friends and I don't want
them to give costly things to me. I
don't want the friendship of any per-
son who comes to me because of the
costly gifts I make them."

"That's a very sensible position,"
said the other girl, "but if you have
followed out that policy what is the
reason that your holiday expenses
this year are more than they were
last?"

"I'll tell you," said the first speak-
er. "I have pretty strong opinions
on this matter of Christmas giving,
but just the same I'd feel rather mean
if I gave Neil some inexpensive thing
for Christmas and received from her
something ten times as costly. I'd
like to act sensibly during the
holiday season, but I haven't the
moral courage. So I spend all my
money for Christmas presents just
as everyone else does."

CITY BRIEFS.

The blacksmiths are busy sharpen-
ing hoes.

The Christmas dinner is even now
in preparation.

The stores were well filled with
customers last evening.

Santa Claus' sleigh will find hard
going unless snow falls today.

Our old friend the almanac prom-
ises us lots of snow in January.

The streets were crowded with hap-
py Yuletide shoppers last evening.

The government tender Liliac is in
eastern waters on a tour of inspec-
tion.

Most people are wishing for a
couple of inches more snow between
now and Thursday morning.

There will be a number of Christ-
mas entertainments this evening and
tomorrow evening.

The weather of Tuesday was more
like Christmas weather than that of
the two days previous.

The coal situation remains un-
changed although the local dealers
declare that it must break soon.

Members of the local Salvation
Army corps made a tour about the
city yesterday and looked up fami-
lies in need of assistance.

Half the lilies that man is heir to
come from indigestion. Burdock
Blood Bitters strengthens and tones
the stomach; makes indigestion im-
possible.

There are but few navel oranges
on the market at the present time
and they are sour and poor. Florida
and Jamaica oranges are holding
good and sell at \$3.50 and \$3.75 a box
wholesale.

George F. Daley of this city has
just received a sight draft in full for
his claims against the Equitable Ac-
cident Co., of Boston, through their
Portsmouth agent, A. W. Fuller, 17
Ladd street.

The supply of wood gets another
setback from the heavy rain. An ex-
ceptionally large number of teams
were planning to haul during the
present week, if the conditions had
been favorable.

That Tormenting Cold that made
you wretched last winter will not come
back if you take Allen's Lung Balsam
when your throat is raw and sore.
This admirable remedy is free from
opium. Take it in time.

A poultry dealer stated this morn-
ing that the warm weather has had
nothing whatever to do with the high
price of fowl, notwithstanding re-
ports to the contrary, and that it
was due to the scarcity of the
birds.

Accidents come with distressing
frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises,
stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Elec-
tric Oil relieves the pain instantly.
Never be without it.

Every substitute mail carrier in the
city has been put into active service
and all the carriers are well laden
with extra bundles. It is said that
the rush is not so heavy as last
year at this time, but a great amount
of work is expected before Christ-
mas is over.

The severe weather of the pre-
ceding winter has caused fishermen a
great deal of hardship and many of
them are said to have entirely sus-
pended operations. Unless conditions
improve, prices for fish will be lia-
ble to rule high during the remain-
der of the winter.

WANTS WALTER WOODS.

Manager John Smith of Manches-
ter, the far-seeing veteran always on
the lookout for "finis," is after Wal-
ter Woods for the season of 1903. The
Portsmouth boy is on Jersey City's
reserve list.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WINTLOW A. ROOTHING SYRUP has been
used for children teething. It soothes the child
and cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind
colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea
travels everywhere in a bottle.

The local trade in Christmas trees
is brisk.

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

**Three Wills Proven At Tuesday's
Probate Court Session.**

**Officers Chosen By Local Societies For
The Coming Year.**

**Budget of Other Timely Topics From
Our Special Correspondent.**

Exeter, Dec. 23.

Judge Louis G. Hoyt and Registrar
George F. Richards held a heavy ses-
sion of probate court here today. The
most important business done was
the proving of several wills. Harri-
son Rowe of Kensington bequeathed
to his two step sons, George and
Melvin Armstrong, \$2000 each, and in
addition the latter is given his two
watches. All the residue is given to
his widow, Amelia Rowe. Mrs. Rowe
is also appointed executrix.

The will of William Fellows of
Hampstead was also proved. He
gives his homestead to his daughter,
Mrs. Myron J. Pressey. Provisions
are made, however, for his son's
residence there. On the death of
Mrs. Pressey the homestead descends
to her two children, William A. Pres-
sey and Lena Pressey, \$1000 each is
given Mrs. Pressey and her two chil-
dren. Arthur W. Fellows, the testa-
tor's son, receives all the residue.

The will was executed on Dec. 1 and
Charles W. Garland of Hampton was
appointed executor.

By the will of Green C. Fowler of
Newfields, the Methodist church of
that town receives a benefit. A me-
morial window will be placed in that
edifice with this inscription, "In
memory of John C. and Mary Fow-
ler. Erected by their oldest son." For
this purpose the church is given
\$100, provided that within two years
all other windows are made me-
morial.

Exeter commandery, U. O. G. C.,
F. K. of R., Charles H. Palmer;
has elected these officers for the
coming year:

N. C. Albert B. Hale;
V. N. C. Mrs. M. E. Hutchins;
Treasurer, Walter S. Beaulieu;
W. of R., John Kimball;
W. of O. G., Mrs. Helen G. Kim-
ball;

W. of I. G., A. B. Scales;
H. M. A. Perkins;
P. N. C., Mrs. Gertrude C. Conner;
Trustees, Mrs. M. E. Hutchins;
Mrs. Hattie Beardslee and Mrs. Annie
W. Fleming;

R. to G. C., Mrs. Gertrude Conner;
Alternate, Charles E. Palmer;

The Relief corps has elected these
officers for the current year:

President, Mrs. Hannah E. Day;
S. V., Mrs. Gertrude Conner;
J. V., Mrs. Alice C. Bennett;
Secretary, Mrs. Lizzie F. Elkins;
Treasurer, Mrs. Fannie D. Crum-
met;

Conductor, Mrs. Sadie E. Swan;
A. C., Mrs. Lizzie Weeks;
D. to D. C., Mrs. Gertrude Conner,
Mrs. Fannie D. Crummet and Mrs.
Florence E. Moore.

As George W. Gadd, the well
known shoe cobbler of Academy
street was going to his work this
noon he was attacked by a large and
vicious Newfoundland dog belonging
to Fred Sargent, who makes his home
on Academy street. The dog jumped
upon Mr. Gadd and knocked him
down on the street and it was only
by skillful maneuvering of his legs
that he kept the dog away until two
boys pulled the animal aside. The
dog has a bad name.

In the superior court today Judge
John E. Young heard two cases. The
first was a South Hampton case,
Howard Maxwell vs. Roscoe Morrill.
The plaintiff asked pay for work, for
hauling boards on a wood lot last
winter. He was awarded \$79.75.

This afternoon a Candia divorce
case was heard. It was Porter A.
Hall vs. Lillian M. Hall. No decision
was given by Judge Young.

The annual meeting of the Robn-
son Female Seminary Alumnae asso-
ciation will be held in the school
chapel on Saturday afternoon from 3
to 6. There is considerable business
to be brought up before the gradu-
ates and a busy session is expected
to precede the social entertainment of
the meeting. The literary and mus-
ical part of the program will be con-
tributed entirely by the Alumnae.

Christmas will be observed in this
town according to the usual custom.
Appropriate exercises will be held in
the Episcopal and St. Michael's
churches. There will be no public

exercises but there will be several
private gatherings.

Word has been received in Exeter
that Rev. Dr. Edward Goodridge has
arrived safely in Paris. While his
health is better, he is still weak. He
will not arrive home as early as was
anticipated.

The funeral services of Miss Anna
Wherry were held at the residence of
Mrs. Henry W. Irvine on Bow street
this afternoon. The services were
conducted by Rev. William Woods of
the Methodist church.

The attraction at the opera house
tomorrow evening will be "An Easy
Mark."

A visitor in town today was Jo-
seph L. Conner of Manchester, a
former Phillips-Exeter star athlete.

Henry J. Hooper, center rush on
the academy football eleven, is pas-
sing his vacation in Boston.

Ralph B. Woodsum arrived home
from Boston university today.

John E. Gardner, Jr., Irving E.
Tufts and Ernest G. Templeton of
Harvard are passing their vacations
at their homes here.

A meeting of the various commit-
tees of the Relief association was
held in the sewing room in Merrill's
block this afternoon.

The funeral services of Miss Dora
E. Merrill were held at her late
home on Court street at 11 o'clock
this morning. The services were con-
ducted by Rev. S. V. Haines of North
Hampton. The body was taken to
Stratham for burial, committal ser-
vices being conducted by Rev.
George E. Lake of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewall L. Day and
granddaughter will pass the holidays
with Mrs. Day's brother, Eben Swa-
sey, at Portland, Me.

BARGAIN BABIES.

If babies were for sale the most in-
veterate bargain-hunting woman in the
world would not look for a bargain baby.
She would want the best baby that could
be bought, regardless of price.

Every woman naturally craves a
healthy, handsome child, and her crav-
ing can be gratified if she will but re-
member that the child's health is her
own gift, and to give health she must



whose babies have
been weak and puny
have nursed in strength
their first strong child
after using Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription. It
is the best preparative for
maternity, encouraging the appetite,
quieting the nerves and inducing re-
freshing sleep. It gives the mother
strength to give her child, and makes
the baby's advent practically painless.

"My wife had been sick nearly all her life,"
says Mr. E. E. Fricke, of Petersburg, Menard
Co., Illinois, Box 37, "and after trying every-
thing I could think of I made up my mind to
try 'Favorite Prescription.' I got six bottles,
which my wife took, a tablespoonful three times
a day, until the baby came. She felt better
after taking the first bottle, and when baby was
born he weighed nine and a half pounds. To-
day he is six months old and weighs twenty-two
pounds. He is as good a child as any one could
wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any
baby could be, and also says the use of your
'Favorite Prescription' was the cause of such a
healthy baby."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the
best and safest laxative for the use of
delicate women.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, consti-
pation, biliousness and the many ailments aris-
ing from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels
is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished
wonders, and their timely aid removes all the
causes of ill health. They go straight to the
seat of the trouble, relieve the distress,
cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give
the system a general toning up. The Five Cent
packet is enough for an ordinary case, and the
family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for
years. All druggists sell them.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH

AND
EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

**STONE TOOL WORK A
SPECIALTY.**

NO. 118 MARKET ST



FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Read full de-
scription at once. City country or seaboard.
C. K. AMIDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Boston.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior
to Balsam of Capivi,
Capers or Infusions and
CURE IN 48 HOURS
the same diseases with-
out inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
CURES
COLDS
IN 24 HOURS.
CURES
LACRIPPE
IN 3 DAYS.
NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE
35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.
BE SURE TO GET HILL'S: IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

W. E. Paul
RANGES

PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First-Class Kitchen Furnish-
ing Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamelled
Ware (both grades), Nickel
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Cake
Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the
Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The
prices are low—so is the quality of the
goods. We say low prices and we
back up the statement with a good
strong reason. We can make the best
Clothing—make it as well as it can be
made—at low prices, because our ex-
penses are light and we have many
patrons. There is no use throwing
money away. There is no use paying
any more for perfection than you
have to. We will be glad to see you at
any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer

AND
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side en-
trance, No. 2 Hanover street,
or at residence, cor. New
Vaughan street and Raynes
avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

Gray & Prime
DELIVER
COAL
IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

411 Market St Telephone 24

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
DECEMBER 24.

NEW MOON, Dec. 24th, 4th. 5th. evening, W.
First Quarter, Jan. 1st, 4th. 5th. morning, W.
Full Moon, Jan. 12th, 2nd. 3rd. morning, W.
Last Quarter, Jan. 22nd, 2nd. 3rd. morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday, warmer except in eastern Maine; Thursday, cloudy, probably snow, colder in west and north portions; fresh north to northeast winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 57-2.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1902.



CITY BRIEFS.

Hang up your stockings.
The day before Christmas.
Tardy shoppers are hustling.
This will be the big day for the stores.

The days increase one minute in length today.
The water in the rivers is very high for December.

Everything is quiet about the various fire stations.
Today is the last of the five shortest days of the year.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.
It's been a long time between shows in Portsmouth lately.

The P. A. C. Fair committee is putting in lots of hard work.
The last day before Christmas was ushered in by nippy cold weather.

Northern New York turkeys are retailing from 25 to 27 cents a pound.
Most of the school children are wishing for the rumored extended vacation.

The sale of seats for the Harcourt Comedy company will begin next Friday morning.
Barber shops will keep open until 11 o'clock this evening and close all day Christmas.

Dartmouth and Holy Cross play basketball at Hanover March 3 and at Worcester March 12.

Ben Walker, who put in last winter at Maplewood farm, is in California for the cold weather.

The retail market report shows an increase in the price of butter. Meats remain about stationary.

Amusement for Christmas day; the Monte Carlo Burlesque company at Music hall. Twenty-five people.

Tonight Santa Claus will make his annual tour. His advance agents have been at work for a number of days.

Now is the time to buy Fur Robes, Dress Suit Cases, Harnesses and Blankets, etc., at W. F. and C. E. Woods.

The evergreen wreaths are unusually pretty, no killing frosts have dimmed their verdure and the green is as vivid as in the spring time.

Supt Norman Beane of the Rockingham County farm at Brentwood came to town today and took Mickey Norton, a deserter, back to the farm.

The number of Christmas shoppers who come in from the surrounding towns on the electric roads shows the great value of good electric road connections.

Lost—On Monday evening, December 22nd, a bunch of keys. These keys are not of any use to any one but the owner. Finder please leave at this office.

The issue of "The Church Standard" for November 20 contains an interesting article on the centennial convention of the New Hampshire diocese, held in this city.

The Herald is a newspaper every day, not once or twice a week. It does not save up matter for several days and then "lump" it all one issue, to make some sort of a showing.

At the rate the winter has started, it bids fair to break all records for marine disasters. Every train now carries an extra express car, and even with two they are filled about as full as they can stand.

Subscribers with Mrs. Samuel Dodge of 102 State street to the new and elegant book, "Portsmouth, Historic and Picturesque," who have not already received their volumes and all desiring copies can have immediate delivery of same by application to Mrs. Dodge at her residence.

TRAINLOAD OF COAL.

Manchester Gets Half a Thousand Tons From This City.

The first and only substantial invoice of hard coal which Manchester has secured since the beginning of the coal famine was sent up from this city on Tuesday. It consists of 54½ tons of egg coal, and it filled twenty-seven cars of the Boston and Maine railroad, or just about an ordinary coal train.

This consignment arrived in Portsmouth Sunday in a good schooner which came up to the North end wharves and began to discharge Monday.

The coal came from Philadelphia. The freight to Portsmouth was \$2.25 a ton, and from Portsmouth to Manchester seventy-five cents a ton, making three dollars for transportation of every long ton, or over \$1650 for the ship's cargo. The coal cost somewhere in the vicinity of eight dollars a ton in Philadelphia.

MICKY AND PETER

Come to Town On a Lark and Find Themselves Locked Up.

Mickey Norton and Peter Masters, chums and fellow students at Prof. Beane's institution for young men and women in Brentwood, came to town Tuesday on a lark. They were corralled late in the evening by Officer Shannon and locked up at police headquarters.

Mickey was absent without leave, while Peter was on furlough. Both were returned to the Beane institution of learning on the noon train, and will fight for the lucky-bone of a corned rooster at high noon Thursday. No cards.

HARRY PERRY'S FALL.

Slips From Roof of House and Falls to Ground Below.

Harry Perry, a painter employed by Joseph E. Hoxie, met with a bad fall this noon time just after returning to work. He was at work on the roof of Peterson's house at the South end when he missed his footing and fell to the ground below, a distance of thirty feet.

Perry was taken to the police station, where Dr. Lance attended him. No bones could be discovered broken, but it is thought perhaps the unfortunate young man may be injured internally.

CO. I 23, CO. B 3.

The fourth annual basketball game between the Sturtevant guards, Co. I, Second regiment, N. H. N. G., of Rochester, and Co. B, Second regiment, of this city, was played at Armory hall in Rochester on Tuesday night, Co. I winning, 23 to 3. The latter had the advantage throughout the game, and covered its opponents well. Co. B lacked snap, especially in the second half. The star players were Lemiere and Roberts. The latter is well known as the champion runner of the Seventy-seventh battery, United States coast artillery, of Fort Warren. Co. B was given a reception at the close of the game. Refreshments were served. The summary:

Co. I..... Co. B.
Geddis, R.....lb, Clark
O. Lemiere R.....lb, Marshall
Calef C.....lb, Blaisdel
Maxfield R.....lb, Frisbee
Roberts R.....lb, Lane
Score, Co. I, 23 Co. B, 3 Goals from floor, Maxfield, 2, Roberts, 3, Calef, Geddis, Lemiere 4, Lane Goals from fouls, Frisbee, Calef, Roberts, Harry Page, Umpire, A. Lemiere. Scorers, Horne and Higgins Timers, Corson and Bean. Attendance, 200.

POLICE COURT.

William Casey entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of drunkenness before Judge Emery in police court this morning and received a fine of \$3 and costs taxed at \$6.13.

Peter Masters, an old timer, pleaded hard for a chance to pass Christmas in town, but will return to Brentwood today for a term of ninety days.

GOING TO EAT, ANYWAY.

There is a large sale of catfish for Christmas notwithstanding the high price of fowl and some of the other good things which come to be a part of our Christmas dinners. All the retail and wholesale grocers are doing a large business today.

REMEMBER THEIR TROUBLES.

This is the week of the year which the express drivers and postoffice carriers dread through all the other fifty-one. The public should bear in mind something of the troubles these public servants have to contend with.

For over 50 years Ayer's Pills have been the standard family pill. Act directly on the liver, gently laxative.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The tug Nezinecott has been cruising for wrecks.

William H. Moore called on friends at the yard on Tuesday.

Chief Clerk Young of the commandant's office is enjoying a week's leave.

The crew of the U. S. S. Essex took on a large amount of coal yesterday.

Two Ward boilers were received at the yard on Tuesday for use in the steam launches.

The mechanics and workmen who are yet to have their vacation have no cause to worry.

The work at Henderson's Point is pushed along and everything there has a busy appearance.

Jake Stevens of Somersworth, helper in the steam engineering department, is on the sick list.

The stone crusher has been roofed in and will probably continue its work throughout the winter.

The Naval orchestra will play at the morning and evening services at the Catholic church tomorrow.

The Nevada will be kept under steam upon her arrival at the yard, until she is placed in commission.

Over one hundred were employed in the department of construction and repair are enjoying their annual leave.

Several of the crew of the U. S. S. Essex have received Christmas boxes. Many of them also sent boxes home.

William Barrett, wireman in the yards and docks department, will pass Christmas at his home in Lawrence, Mass.

Coppersmith Dorsey of the steam engineering department left today to pass Christmas at his home in Staten Island, N. Y.

The stone cutters on the dry dock have been laid off for two weeks on account of the weather and non-arrival of stock.

Several of the men called on in the equipment department for the work of coaling the U. S. S. Raleigh have been discharged.

A hydrant on the dock near the berth of the Essex, which gave the department of yards and docks more or less trouble, has been taken out and placed elsewhere.

The steam heating apparatus put aboard the Essex by the yard force has been taken out, the ship now taking steam from her own boilers, which have been cleaned and repaired.

Notices are posted relative to the holidays of Christmas and New Year's day, when the yard will be closed and the ferry boat make only such trips as are called for on these and other holidays.

There is much disappointment among the workmen at the yard because they were denied their vacations. If they knew the black eye the yard is getting because of the delay on the Raleigh, they would see the delicate position that the officers and foremen are placed in.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The Sunday school Christmas exercises will be held in the audience room of the church on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. They will consist of a brief concert, followed by the distribution of presents from two Christmas trees. Also, prizes will be given to several who have made the best record in point of attendance during the year.

All who desire to have articles put on the trees should bring them to the church early in the afternoon.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Young came down from Exeter this morning and listened to a petition for a dissolution of partnership asked for by William McAvoy, one of the firm known as the Kearsarge Shoe company, doing business on Water street. General Manager Berry of the Portsmouth Shoe company was named as an appraiser of the firm's business.

WORK COMMENCED.

Work was commenced Tuesday on the repairs to the Portsmouth Machine company's plant, in preparation for the coming P. A. C. fair. Several thousand dollars will be spent in putting the buildings in shape for the great event.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable company announces its connection with the Pacific cable to Australia, now in operation.

PERSONALS.

Sheriff Coils was in Concord on Tuesday.

Dr. Benjamin Cheever continues in a critical condition.

Miss Izetta Locke of Manchester is passing the holidays at her former home in Kittery.

Michael H. Gregg will pass Christmas in Beachmont, Mass., as the guest of his daughter.

Baury Bradford of New Hampshire college, Durham, is at his home in this city for the holidays.

Mrs. Richard Cleary of Manchester is here to pass Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelleher.

Albert Baker of Boston comes home tonight to pass Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Baker, Fleet street.

Samuel W. Emery, Jr. of the Boston University Law school, is passing the holidays at his home on Union street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Vaughan and two daughters of Manchester, are to be Christmas guests of relatives in this, his native city.

Rev. and Mrs. William Reed of Cape Neddick, Me., are to pass the holiday with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Gile, at the parsonage, Middle street.

The marriage of Justin E. Moulton of Hampton Falls and Miss Belle F. Sanborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sanborn, takes place Christmas day at the bride's home in Deerfield.

Timothy P. Sullivan of this city, who is superintendent of the granite work on the new dry dock at the Portsmouth navy yard, has returned home for the holidays—Concord Monitor.

Harry W. Evans, of the mammoth general electrical plant at Lynn, Mass., comes home this evening to pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Evans, of South street.

Miss Fannie Cate of Mrs. Moorcroft's millinery establishment leaves today for her home in Epping, there to remain until the opening of the spring season, when she will return to this city.

Miss Helen Berry is home from St. John's the Baptist school, New York city, to pass Christmas and the remainder of the holiday season with her parents, Dr. and Ms. John J. Berry, State street.

"Desirable Aims and Ends of an Association of Superintendents" was the theme of a paper read by Supt. Henry C. Morrison of this city at the second annual meeting of the New Hampshire Association of Public School Superintendents, held in Concord on Tuesday.

DIED IN HAWAII.

From far-away Hawaii on this day before Christmas comes the sad tidings of the death there, on Nov. 15th, of Miss Emily T. Williams, a most estimable young woman who was a stenographer in the offices of the Granite State Fire Insurance company of this city back in 1896. Miss Williams was a Maine girl. She was of an exemplary character and winning manner, and her friends here are many. An additional touch of sorrow is given her death by the fact that even now Yuletide remembrances are on their way to her, from this city.

POOL.

Two more games in the Warner club tournament will be played this (Wednesday) evening. Hardy will meet Charles Marshall, and Magoon will meet somebody. Next Friday night, Coleman and Hett go up against each other. This game will probably prove the most interesting of the tournament.

There are two pool teams in Exeter this season and Harry Mowe may take a Portsmouth team up there to play a match with one or both of them, with the idea of having a return game down here.

A CLEAN ATTRACTION.

Manager Phillips of the Monte Carlo Girls Extravaganza company, the Christmas day booking at Music hall, gives the assurance that his attraction is clean in every particular and one which women and children will enjoy. In the orchestra are such worthy people as Vinton and Loran, Reno and Smith and Short and Edwards. There are twenty-five people in the company.

YESTERDAY'S HERALD.

(Amount of set matter.)

Local.....7 1-2 cols.
Random Gossip.....1 1-4 "
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh).....4 "
Miscellaneous (editorials, theatrical, Suburban, etc.).....7 "

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

Complaint has been made that a counterfeit quarter of a dollar is in circulation. Several storekeepers and others in this city have been victimized by them. The counterfeit is nearly an exact copy of the real quarter, but it has neither the ring nor the greasy feeling of the real coin.

There is no doubt that time is on the side of the new golf ball. Every day brings fresh converts, and from an increasingly better class of players. Many of the old statements put forward by its enemies have proved to be fallacious.

Miss May M. Boice has reached Manchester from New York and will take Lillie May White's place in the cast of When the Harvest Days Are Over. The company has been laying over in Manchester during the Christmas holidays, and Miss Boice has been rehearsing the new part. It is understood that Mr. Twomey, the playwright, will change the name of the piece, making it more euphonious and better commercially and professionally. The attempt to make woodmen out of men furnished by the employment agencies of the big cities does not appear to have been a success. They are said to have gone into the woods in many instances with a very inadequate idea of the rigors of North country winter, and in many cases have scarcely been worth their board to the operators.

The up-to-date New Hampshire boy is losing no opportunities these days to make Santa Claus a "sure thing" by gathering in a store of loose change. A number of small boys in a neighboring town recently evolved a new scheme for the accumulation of wealth. They scraped a large area of ice from snow and charged those who were not in the combine a nickel for the privilege of skating on the place which had been cleared. To be sure, some of the visitors were a bit skeptical as to their right to do this, but in the end they either paid or they did not skate.

Professionally. On the return of health, Miss White will star in A Woman's Sacrifice (So says the Manchester Union).

It requires long training for one to sit down at a typewriter and with nothing but a few notes before him, write at top speed a column story, presenting his facts clearly and concisely, avoiding slang and conforming as closely to the rules of grammar as possible. To those who understand the high speed at which the daily newspaper reporter works, the wonder is, not that so many but that so few grammatical errors creep into print. Unlike the novelist or the short story writer, the newspaper man has no time for rewriting or correcting and it is the aim of all true lovers of the work to turn out as perfect copy as possible.—Portland Express.

Several churches have gone into their vestries to hold service this winter and are distributing their surplus coal among the freezing—sinners and saints alike. This is bringing church and world together. We hear of a Lewiston woman of seventy-nine years, living alone, who was without fuel for two days in the recent freeze. An Auburn gentleman who knew her chance to call, left her a ten dollar bill and arranged a supply of wood from the city. It is the exigency which shows who are the saints.—Foster's Democrat.

The United States Internal revenue bureau has just rendered a decision that affects the owners of soda water fountains. It is to the effect that all those who sell soda water drinks, clear soda or similar beverages to which distilled spirits, wine or any compounds of spirits are added in any quantity, however small, are required to pay the special tax as retail liquor dealers under the Internal revenue law. Under the old rulings, druggists and others were allowed to add to soda water distilled spirits or wine for flavoring. The former ruling is revoked to take effect, Jan. 1.

1903. The ruling will probably be received with displeasure by all soda water dealers. Although it will not effect them to any great extent during the winter, when hot drinks are mostly called for at the drug stores, it will be particularly distasteful next summer when the soda water season begins again in earnest.

CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH.

The services at this church will consist of the Holy Eucharist at 6 and 7 and the Holy Eucharist and Missa Cantata at 10.30 a. m. The music will be as follows:

MISSA CANTATA.
Processional, "O Come All Ye Faithful" Reading
Introit, Psalm 85 Eyre
Kyrie, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing" Mendelssohn
Sequence, "Gloria Tibi, Gratias Tibi, Whitney
Credo, Eyre
At Offertory, "While Shepherds Watched," Traditional
"Christians Awake," Maunder
Sanctus, Eyre
Benedictus, Battison Haynes
Agnus Dei, Woodward
Gloria In Excelsis, Gregorian
Te Deum, Kotzschmar
Processional, "Christians Awake, Salute the Happy Morn," Wainwright
The following carol, written by the rector, Rev. C. Le V. Brine, will be sung:

Alleluia! Alleluia!
Hail the glorious Christmas morn!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Christ the Prince of Life is born!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
God has come with men to dwell!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Jesus, Our Emmanuel!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Little Child, Almighty King!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Men and angels join and sing.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Born of Virgin Mother pure;
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Earth's Redemption to secure.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
God the Co-Eternal Son;
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Man by Condescension won.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
God and man made one in Thee;
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Man in Thee has been made free.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Thou didst live as man below;
Alleluia! Alleluia!
And by death Thy life bestow.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
God in Thee was crucified!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Man in Thee was Deified!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
God and man are reconciled;
Alleluia! Alleluia!
By the Birth of the Christ-Child.
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Hail the glorious Christmas morn!
Alleluia! Alleluia!
Christ the Prince of Peace is born!

WHY NOT?

Why not provide a friend or relative with a year's subscription to the Herald, as a Christmas present? The recipient would appreciate it, for it is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth worth having. It is always readable and never dry.

FEW AND FAR BETWEEN.

An occasional car of heated Christmas trees is still going through the city, but they are few and far between, and after today there will be no more seen along the railroads in this section of the country.

SUNLIGHT DANCE.

The sunlight dancing party to be held in Peirce hall tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon is promoted by the Holiday club, well known young men of this city. Music will be furnished by the Independent orchestra.

Chrysanthemums

Cut Flowers

—AT—

R. E. Hannaford's

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many good fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D. BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE. It should be STYLISH and PERFECT FIT. The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city. Cleaning, Turning and Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street. Near Market.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:— Every copy a family's readers

F. A. ROBBINS, UPHOLSTERER 38 MARKET ST.